Beneficiaries under PMRY

3865. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the PMRY Scheme in the North East Region on State-wise basis since its start;

(b) the number of beneficiaries that have actually benefited by the scheme on State-wise basis;

(c) the amount released by Governments and financing banks on State-wise basis;

(d) whether there is a monitoring cell to see the works; and

(e) whether it is not better to introduce a plan, to release the funds for actual requirements?

THE MINISTER OF INUDSTRY (SHRI MURASOLIMARAN): (a) and (b) A statement showing the number of beneficiaries sanctioned loan and disbursed loan State-wise since start of the scheme i.e. 1993-94 to 1996-97 in North Eastern Region as reported by the State Governments/Reserve Bank of India is at Statement-I, *(see* below).

(c) Government of India releases funds for subsidy directly to the Reserve Bank of India who in trun releases to the implementing banks.
Subsidy is not released State-wise.

Government of India releases State-wise funds for Entrepreneurship development and other operative expenses. A statement showing funds released by Govt, of India for Entrepreneurship development and other operative expenses State-wise in the North-Eastern Region is at Statement-II, *(see* below). Statement showing amount of loan disbursed State-wise in the North-Eastern Region as reported by State Governments/Reserve Bank of India is at Statement-Ill *(see* below).

(d) The scheme is reviewed at the district, state and Central Government level by the Committees constituted for this purpose. Reserve Bank of India has also constituted a monitoring cell for this purpose.

(e) The disbursement of term loan component sanctioned, wherever feasible is made in kind directly to the suppliers of inputs and the working capital requirement is disbursed in cash by banks. The disbursal of funds through banks is the appropriate mechanism.

Statement-I

*State-wise (In the North Eastern Region) Beneficiaries Sanctioned and disbursed Loan under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana Since 1993-94 to 1996-97***

SI. No.	States	Beneficiaries sanctioned loan by banks (Nos.)	Beneficiaries disbursed Loan by Banks (Nos.)
1.	* Assam	17799	10595
2.	Manipur	6065	5263
3.	Meghalaya	1413	914
4.	* Nagaland	614	462
5.	Tripura	3831	1838
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	763	584
7.	*Mizoram	483	63

* Based on Reserve Bank of India Report.

** Figures are provisional, as final reporting for 1996-97 is to take place.

Statement-II

*State-wise (in the north-eastern region) loan disbursed by Banks since 1993-94 to 1996-97***

S.No.	States	Loan disbursed by financing banks. (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	*Assam	7151.36
2.	Manipur	3967.56
3,	Meghalaya	579.89
4.	*Nagaland	331.96
5.	Tripura	1067.43
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	384.2-1
7.	*Mizoram	42.95

* Based on Reserve Bank of India Report.

** Figures are provisional, as final reporting for 1996-97 is to take place.

Statement-III

State-wise (in the north-east Region) funds released by the government of India for entrepreneur ship development and other operative expenses during 1993-94 to 1996-97

S.No.	State	Funds released by Govt, of India (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Assam	263.92
2.	Manipur	70.37
3.	Meghalaya	21.00
4.	Nagaland	7.97
5.	Tripura	40.10
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.96
7.	Mizoram	8.51

Survey to find out existing small industrial units in Madhya Pradesh

3866. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) wheher Government have conducted any survey to find out the existing small industrial units in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to promote small units in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) National Productivity Council conducted a study for the Government in 1995-96 on the growth profile of the SSI sector in Madhya Pradesh. The study was designed to assist in developing a coordinated action plan for the growth and promotion of SSIs in the state of Madhya Pradesh. The number of registered small scale industrial units in a state, however, is arrived at on the basis of information furnished by the State Government.

(b) The study report has been submitted to the state Government. The major findings/ recommendations of the study report, in brief, are:

(i) industry clusters should be promoted at Ujjain (floriculture), Indore (garments), Buster (ayurveda products), Bilaspur (silk based products) and Bhopal (leather products).

(ii) the five major industry groups in SSI in M.P. are food products, basic metals, wood products, non-metallic mineral products and rubber and plastic products. The export base of the SSI units is weak. The growth of SSI is constrained by infrastructure bottlenecks, inadequate surplus income with consumers and credit availability problems.

(iii) there is need to provide a technology focus to the SSI promotion efforts. Institutions should be strengthened to disseminate technology information and its delivery mechanisms.

(i v) A selected approach should be adopted in developing industrial areas/growth centres. Infrastructure is the key issue and its development should be assigned to a single agency like the MPAKVN. The day to day management and maintenance should be progressively given over to private bodies.

(v) Credit allocation and marketing efforts of the state level institutions should be strengthened and perused vigorously.

(c) The development of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) is primarily the responsibility of State Government. The Central Government sets out the Policy framework for promotion and development of SSIs. It also renders support services by way of consultancy, technical services, creation of infrastructural facilities, training and entrepreneurship development, etc. The Small Industries Service Institute, Indore (a field office of Small Industries Development Organisation) Provides training, technical consultancy and other services to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs in the State. Two Integrated Infrastructural Development Projects have been sanctioned by the Government one in December, 1995 in District Satna and second in May, 1997 in District Seoni of Madhya Pradesh. The other scheme being operated in Madhya Pradesh are Indo-German Toot Room, Indore. The State Government is also providing